

sian dictionaries, and a feature that will be very helpful to students using this book.

The unusual arrangement of numbering each Russian word in the actual dictionary part of the book, and using these numbers in the clear and easily read English, German, French and Latin indices for a quick reference to the location of the particular word in the dictionary is highly laudable. It is particularly this feature that makes the use of the book so universal and not only restricted to those who want to read a Russian text or translate into Russian. Now anybody, say English-speaking, who wants to read e.g. a French, German or even Latin text, can use this handbook to full advantage, even if he is completely ignorant of any Russian, its letters or order of alphabet. The following line may serve as an example of the system:

453 БÉТКА f || bough, branch, limb || Ast m, Zweig m ||
branche f || ramus.

The Botanical Dictionary is clothbound, of a handy, compact size, well printed and very easy to read. It is thus a pleasure to recommend this excellent book to all colleagues in the wide field of Botany and not only to those directly interested in Russian botanical literature. It could be said about it that it is truly an aid to international understanding. — DORIS LÖVE, INSTITUT BOTANIQUE, UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL, CANADA.

A NOTABLE ASSEMBLAGE OF PLANTS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. — This note concerns an area of hardwood forest several of whose plentiful species of ground-flora suggest conditions unusually rich for east-central New Hampshire.

The area — rather stony and originally alluvial, though most of it may be inundated only once in a decade or two — lies in the extreme northeast corner of Sandwich in Carroll County, N. H. It is reached from Route 113A at Wonalancet in Tamworth by crossing Wonalancet River at the bridge by the post office and then proceeding 0.7 miles up a gravelled public road to Squirrel Bridge (over the same river) 30 feet down a private road.

The plot of chief interest starts on the north edge of the private road — a narrow, wooded, dirt one — by a telephone pole about 70 feet south and west of the bridge and extends westerly along the road 100 feet. In width, it extends northerly toward the river a mere ten feet; beyond that width, the dense herbaceous cover thins out greatly and the more unusual species disappear.

The most unexpected plant is *Asarum canadense* L. This and *Viola pensylvanica* Michx. var. *leiocarpa* (Fern. & Wieg.) Fern. are perhaps the two most abundant herbs. They occur little if any beyond the ten foot line back from the road, and elsewhere in the general area and within 100 feet of the river they seem to be found only along the edge of the same road and of smaller wood roads and paths.

Two other rich-woods plants in the plot are *Botrychium virginianum* (L.) Sw. and *Dicentra Cucullaria* (L.) Bernh. Other more commonplace herbs readily identifiable in June include, more or less in decreasing order of abundance there, *Uvularia sessilifolia* L., *Viola rotundifolia* Michx., *Dryopteris Phegopteris* (L.) Christens., *Arisaema atrorubens* (Ait.) Blume, *Smilacina racemosa* (L.) Desf., *Polygonatum pubescens* (Willd.) Pursh, *Trillium erectum* L., *Streptopus roseus* Michx. var. *perspectus* Fassett, and the two species of *Actea* L.

The two commonest shrubs on the plot are *Acer spicatum* Lam. and *Prunus virginiana* L. The two commonest trees are *Acer saccharum* Marsh. and *Fraxinus americana* L. *Juglans cinerea* L. and *Tilia americana* L. overhang parts of the plot.

Additional plants of interest occurring nearby along the river or within 100 yards downstream and somewhat unusual for the region are *Sanguinaria canadensis* L., *Viola Selkirkii* Pursh, and *V. renifolia* Gray.

Frederic L. Steele assisted me with identifications in the field.

The plot on which the above plants are growing, as well as adjoining land, is threatened with development for house lots. — ALEXANDER LINCOLN, JR., MEREDITH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.